AUTHOR: TUSCHAK, R.

LOCATION:

POSITION:

TITLE OF [illegible] Belastbarkeit der an asymmetrische Drehstromspannungen angeschlossenen Asynchronmotoren, by R. TUSCHAK, in Elektrotechnika (Elektrotechnik) Budapest (1953) Nr.1 S. 18-23, 7 Bilder

REMARKS:

magazine borrowed from the Library of Congress

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

X Abstract of publication or paper.

The above information was extracted from open source material given below:

TITLE:

Deutsche Elektro Technik

VOL.:	NO.:	DATE:
7	12	December 1953

R. TUSCHAK.

"The equivalent circuit of negative sequence reactances of synchronous machines and its application to the analysis of shortcircuited currents." p. 41. (ACTA TECHNICA ACADEMIAE SCIENTIARUM HUNGARICAE, Vol 6, no. 1/2, 1953, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

TUSCHAK, R.

4

48. Transient phenomena in the solid rotors of synchronous machines. (In English) R. Tuschak. *Acta Technica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae*. Vol. 10, 1955, No. 3-4, pp. 457-484. 9 figs. 1 table.

The distribution of magnetic fields and eddy currents in a solid rotor of infinite length and with a circular coil has been determined on the assumption of a sinusoidal variation of the primary current. The operational impedance of such a rotor was computed, whereby the differential equations describing the [illegible] arising out of the machine were solved. The following conclusions may be drawn for the short-circuit process of solid rotor machines: (1) The subtransient impedance, computed from the maximum value of the apparent component is equal, at identical saturation, to the impedance appearing three-phase current at standstill. The time constant of the aperiodic member is determined with good approximation by the inductive component of this impedance and the resistance of the stator. (2) The a.c. component of the short-circuit current may be developed into the sum of an infinite number of exponentially damped functions, thus the splitting of the transient and subtransient current is not applicable. (3) Since the permeability of iron has been assumed to be constant, in reality the permeability changes greatly during the transient phenomena, and therefore the results are briefly qualitative which corrects the influence of the [illegible] factors. In the conclusion the [illegible] steady state the variations of permeability [illegible] on saturation can be taken into account. For the application of these methods to transient phenomena further investigations are necessary.

57 Zeitt

TUSCHKE, A.

Studies on water-fleas (Cladocera) of the Warta River, its tributaries and abandoned beds. Polskie arch hydrobiol 8: 261-277 '61.

1. Instytut Zoologiczny, Polska Akademia Nauk, Oddzial w Poznaniu.

TUSEK, Blazenka
Surname (in caps); Given Names

Country: Yugoslavia

Academic Degrees: Magister

Affiliation: not given

Source: Zagreb, Farmaceutski Glasnik, No 4-5, April-May 1961, pp 192-193.

Data: Obituary "Pharmacy Magister Mladenka Frgacic."

TUSEK, I.

Surface tension of photographic emulsions. Kem ind 13 no. 8: 617-621 Ag '64.

1. Fotokemika Enterprise, Zagreb.

TUSEK, I.

Surface tension of photographic emulsions. Kem ind 12 no. 11: 837-840 N '63.

1. Fotokemika, Zagreb.

BLAKE, R.K.; MEERKAMPER, B.; TUSEK, Ivanka, [translator]

Structure of the developed picture. Kem ind 10 no.7:Suppl.
F-82--F-84 Jl '61.

TUSEK, Ivanka

"Quality of water for photographic processes" by Lloyd E. West. Reviewed by Ivanka Tusek. Kem ind 9 no.12:F-97--F-98 D '60.

DRVODELIC, E.; KISEGI, M.; IGALY, A.; TUSEK, I.; FALL, V.; SAMBOLIC, B.

Reviews. Kem ind 12 no.5:344-348 My '63.

TUSEK, I.

"Coagulation of photographic emulsions by means of sodium sulfate" by J.R. Protas and Lj. A. Krakau. Reviewed by I. Tusek., Kem ind 12 no.2:81 Fe '63.

TUSENA, michal (Bratislava, Ul. CA 67)

Dynamics of morbidity in children. Lek. obzor 3 no.1-2:57-63 1954.

1. Z MUNZ v Bratislave.
(PEDIATRIC DISEASES,
*dynamics of morbidity)

BERMANN, Istvan (Budapest); TUSER, Andrej (Bratislava)

A visit to Sturovo, the common border station. Vasut 14 no. 2: 10 F '64.

1. "Vasut" felelos szerkesztoje (for Bergmann).

TUSERA, M.

Regulation of wages for physicians in national health insurance.
Sloven. lekar 12 no.11:668-673 Nov 50. (CLML 20:6)

TUSEHA, M.

Anorexia in children according to the Pavlovian theory. Lek. obzor. 1 no.3-4:124-128 1952. (CIML 23:2)

TUSERA, Michal, Dr.

Application of Pavlovian teachings in outpatient service. Prakt. lek., Praha 35 no.2:43-46 20 Jan 55

(OUTPATIENT SERVICE
Pavlovian teaching in)
(PHYSIOLOGY
Pavlovian teaching in outpatient serv.)

TUSEV, V.

3536. TUSEV, V. Organizatory Vysokikh Urozhaev L'na. (Partorganizatsiya Kolkhoza im. Lenina, Shakhovskogo Rayona)-Sm 3036.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', Vol. 3, 1955

TUSEVICH, V.A., inzh.; BARYSHNIKOV, A.P., inzh.; KOZHEVNIKOV, G.A., inzh.; MYZNIKOV, N.F., inzh.

Improvement of a flue gas pump system. Energomashinostroenie 9 no.3:36-39 Mr'63. (MIRA 17:5)

TUSEVICH, V.A., inzh.; BARYSHNIKOV, A.P., inzh.; KOZHEVNIKOV, G.A., inzh.; MYZNIKOV, N.F., inzh.

Use of an axial flue gas pump with reversible blades in a boiler operating on natural gas. Elek. sta. 33 no.8:13-16 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

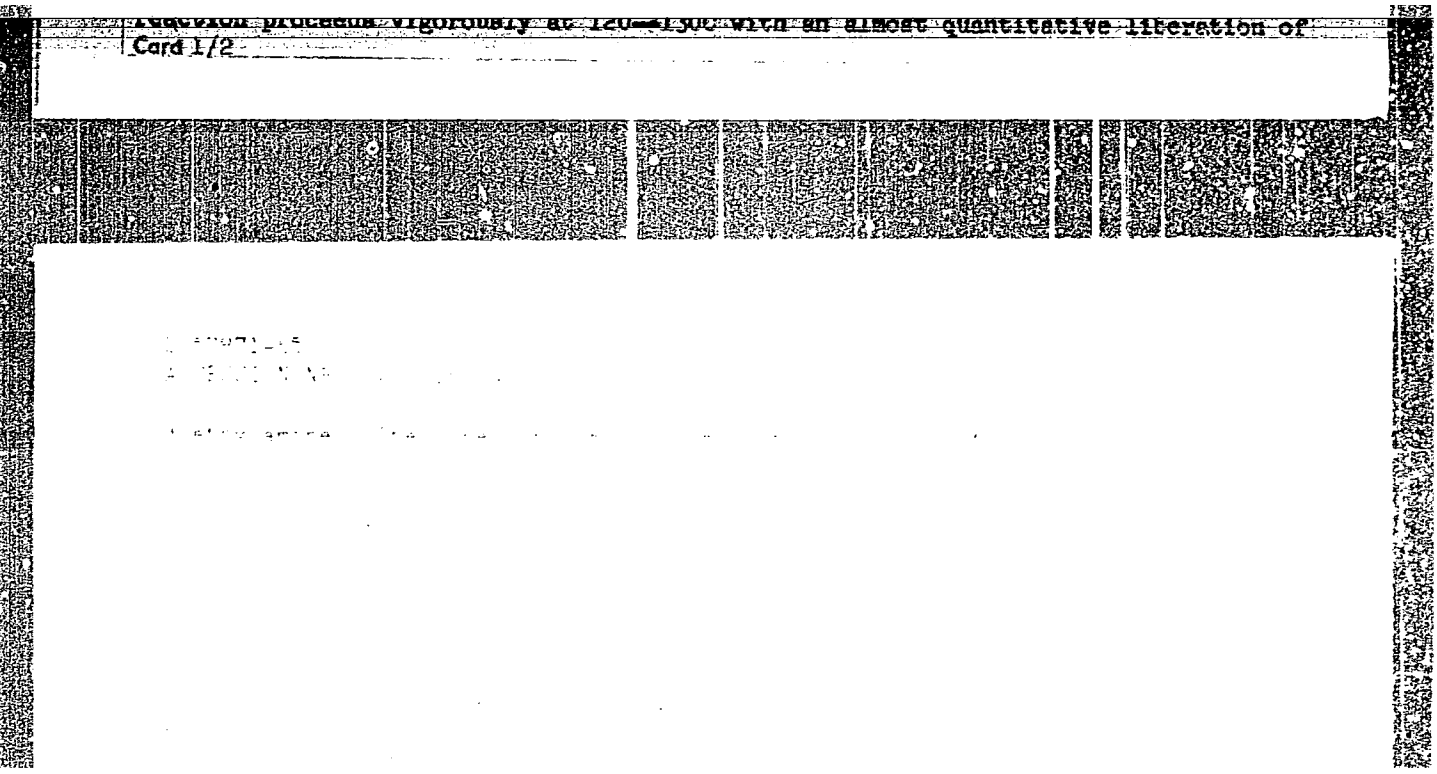
(Boilers--Equipment and supplies)

BOGDANOV, O.S., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., otv. red.; BRAND, V.Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; DERKACH, V.G., doktor tekhn. nauk, red.; ZAKHVATKIN, V.K., red.; OLEVSKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; LOKONOV, M.F., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; PODNEK, A.K., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; TUSEYEV, A.A., red.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, G.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; FOMIN, Ya.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; CHERNOBROV, S.M., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; KUTUZOVA, L.M., red.

[Transactions of the Fourth Scientific Technological Session of the Scientific Research Institute for Mechanical Concentration of Minerals] Trudy IV nauchno-tekhnicheskoi sessii instituta MEKHANOBR. Leningrad, 1961. 665 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Leningrad. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut mekhanicheskoy obrabotki poleznykh iskopayemykh.

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 6, 1965, 1020-1023



NIFANT'YEV, E.Ye.; MARKOV, S.M.; TUSEYEV, A.P.

Synthesis of polyphosphamides containing residues of β,β-diaminodiethyl disulfide (cystamine). Vysokom. soed. 7 no.6:1020-1023 Je '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

ACC NR: AP6022804 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/002/0319/0321

AUTHOR: Nifant'yev, E. Ye.; Tuseyev, A. P.; Markov, S. M.; Didenko, G. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of ethyleneamidothiophosphites and -phosphonites

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 36, no. 2, 1966, 319-321

TOPIC TAGS: chemical synthesis, organic phosphorus compound, phosphorylation, mercaptan, organic amide, free radical stabilization

ABSTRACT: It was found that tetraethyldiamides of acids of trivalent phosphorus react with beta-aminoethylmercaptan to form previously unknown ethyleneamidothiophosphites and -phosphonites. These conversions were the first examples of phosphorylation of aliphatic mercaptides with amidophosphites and amides of phosphonous acids. The synthesized ethyleneamidothiophosphites and -phosphonites are of interest as inhibitors of free-radical reactions, particularly, those developing in living organisms. Orig. art. has: 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 09Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 UDC: 547.419.1

L 06510-67 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP7000482 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/66/036/006/1124/1129

NIFANT'YEV, E. Ye., TUSEYEV, A. P., TARASOV, V. V.

25
B

"Colamine Glycophosphites and -Phosphonites"

Moscow, Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, Vol 36, No 6, 1966, pp 1124-1129

Abstract: The phosphorylation of colamine and N-methylcolamine by tetraethyldiamides of methyl- and ethylphosphonous acids was studied. The amido-esters obtained were used to phosphorylate carbohydrates: 1,2-3,4-diisopropylidenegalactose, containing a free primary hydroxyl, and 1,2-5,6-diisopropylideneglucose, containing a free secondary hydroxyl group, thereby synthesizing the corresponding colamine glycophosphonites. Colamine glycophosphites were synthesized from diamidoglycophosphites, such as the tetraethyldiamidophosphite of 1,2-5,6-diacetoneglucose, and the colamine derivative, forming cyclic glycoethylenemethylamidophosphites, which reacted with various alcohols to form neutral colamine glycophosphites. The infrared spectra and other properties of the compounds obtained, including a promising Arbuzov reaction, were studied. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 3 tables. [JPRS: 37,023]

TOPIC TAGS: phosphorylation, organic phosphorus compound

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 25Feb65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 LS

UDC: 547.26'118

0923 1106

L 25686-66 EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6016711 SOURCE CODE: UR/0079/65/035/012/2256/2256

AUTHOR: Nifant'yev, E. Ye.; Sorochkin, I. N.; Tuseyev, A. P. 30 B

ORG: none

TITLE: Synthesis of halo- and cyandoesoxysugars based on amidoglycophosphites and phosphonites

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, v. 35, no. 12, 1965, 2256

TOPIC TAGS: organic synthetic process, carbohydrate, alkylation, nonmetallic organic derivative, organic phosphorus compound, organic amide

ABSTRACT: Halo- and cyanodesoxysugars can be obtained by the Arbuzov reaction from available tetraalkyldiamidoglycophosphites and dialkylamidophosphonites. Alkyl iodides and bromides, and esters of monochloroacetic and monofluoroacetic acids, are used as the alkylating agents.

The following compounds were synthesized: 6-iodo-6-desoxy-1,2-3,4-diisopropylidenegalactose (75% yield), 6- bromo -6-desoxy-1,2-3, 4-diisopropylidenegalactose (56% yield), 6-chloro-6-desoxy-1,2-3, 4-diisopropylidenegalactose (38% yield), 6-fluoro-6-desoxy-1,2-3, 4-diisopropylidenegalactose (19% yield), and 6-cyano-6-desoxy-1, 2-3,4-diisopropylidenegalactose (57% yield).

The reactions offer new possibilities for preparing derivatives of desoxysugar. They are conveniently carried out and are based on available amidophosphites and amidophosphonites of carbohydrates. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 04Jun65

Card 1/1

UDC: 547.455.56

TUSEYEV, B.T.

S/181/60/002/007/023/042
B006/B060

AUTHORS: Sorokin, O. V., Tuseyev, B. T.

TITLE: Comparative Study of the Magnetic Concentration Method and the Photoelectric Method of Measuring the Surface Recombination Rate

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, 1960, Vol. 2, No. 7, pp. 1533-1535

TEXT: In continuation of previous papers the authors report here on their measurements of the surface recombination rate by means of two methods that had been already discussed in Refs. 1, 6. Δs was measured from the second harmonic with a setup described here, whose block diagram is shown in Fig. 1. The function of the various blocks is discussed and some problems concerning calibration are briefly dealt with. Prior to the measurements proper concerning the modulation of the surface recombination rate by the method of the "traveling light beam", the minority carrier lifetime and the diffusion coefficient were measured among other things. After experiments on modulation, the surface under examination was ground, and the surface recombination rate was again measured by the method of the

Card 1/2

Comparative Study of the Magnetic Concentration Method and the Photoelectric Method of Measuring the Surface Recombination Rate

S/181/60/002/007/023/042
B006/B060

"traveling light beam" (Refs. 3, 8). The results were compared. Fig. 2 shows a comparison of results concerning the variation with time of the surface recombination rate, obtained by the method of the second harmonic (full line) and obtained by the method of the "traveling light beam" (dots). Highly homogeneous single crystals of n-type germanium were used for the experiments. The initial s-value was s_0=600 cm/sec. It is established from the investigations that both methods lead to correct results. There are 2 figures and 13 references: 11 Soviet and 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Institut poluprovodnikov AN SSSR Leningrad
(Institute of Semiconductors of the AS USSR, Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1959

Card 2/2

TUSEYEV, Kh.Ye.; ZHUNUSOV, K.Zh.

Andreyevskiy open-pit mine. Trudy Alt. GMNII AN Kazakh. SSR 13:13-16 '62. (MIRA 16:3)
(Leninogorsk region (East Kazakhstan Province)--Strip mining)

TUSH, K. N. Jun 50

USSR/Electricity - Power Stations Heating System

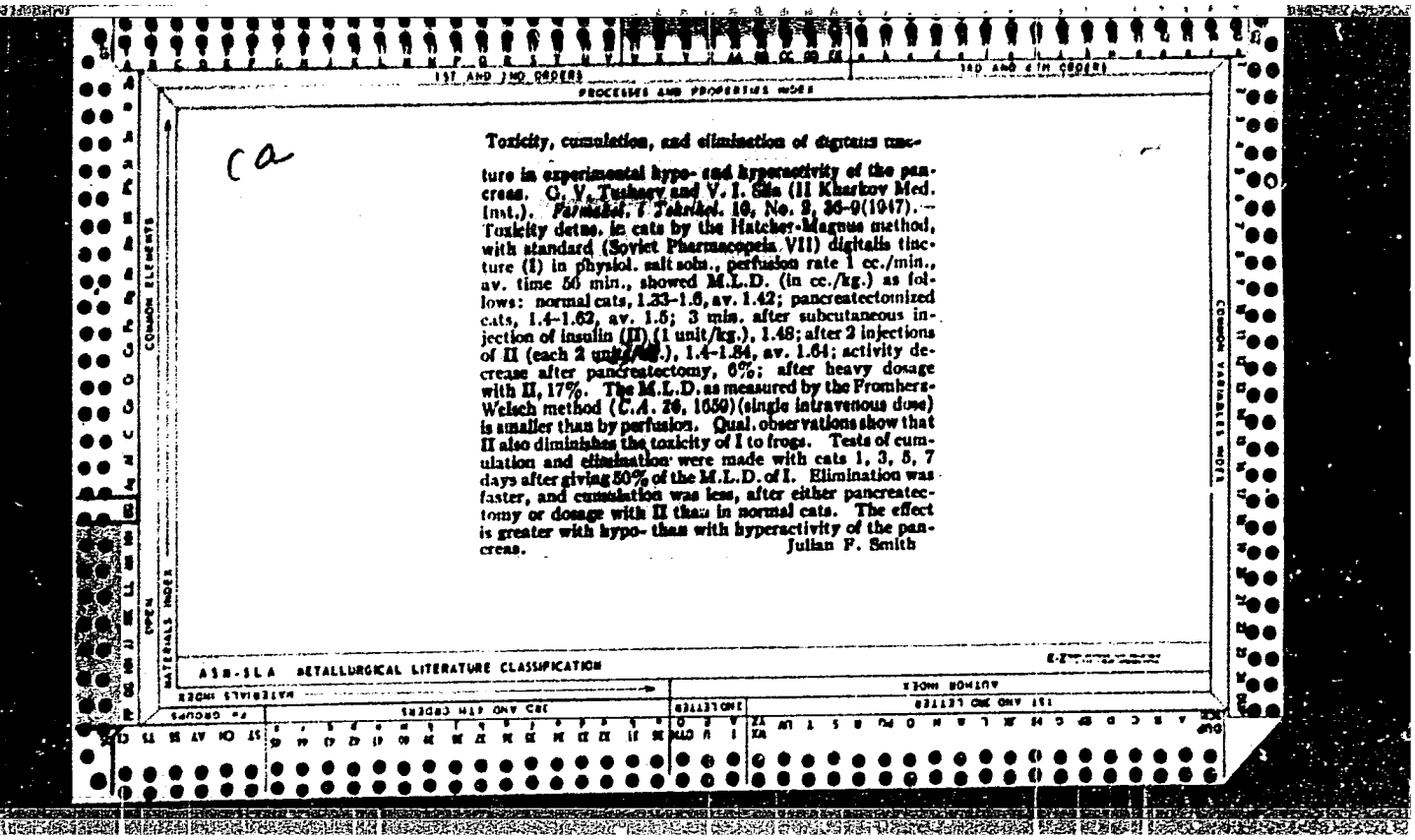
"Special Requirements in the Design of Electric Power Stations for Siberia," L. B. Lozanovskiy, K. N. Tush, Engineers

"Elek Stans" No. 6, pp 26-28

Discusses article by Engineers L. Ye. Nebrat and V. N. Yasnikov which appeared in "Elek Stants" No. 11, 1949. Considers heating system recommended by them for unloading sheds in inadequate and suggests fitting of air locks at doors to prevent sharp decease in temperature when coal and trucks are brought in. Describes steam and air heating systems and makes further recommendations for improving operation of electric power stations in conditions of extreme cold.

162T15

FDD



CA

Toxicity, cumulation, and elimination of digitalis tincture in experimental hypo- and hyperactivity of the pancreas. G. V. Tushnov and V. I. Glu (II Kharkov Med. Inst.). *Farmakol. i Toksikol.* 10, No. 2, 36-9(1947).—Toxicity detns. in cats by the Hatcher-Magnus method, with standard (Soviet Pharmacopeia VII) digitalis tincture (I) in physiol. salt soln., perfusion rate 1 cc./min., av. time 50 min., showed M.L.D. (in cc./kg.) as follows: normal cats, 1.33–1.6, av. 1.42; pancreatectomized cats, 1.4–1.62, av. 1.5; 3 mins. after subcutaneous injection of insulin (II) (1 unit/kg.), 1.48; after 2 injections of II (each 2 units/kg.), 1.4–1.84, av. 1.64; activity decrease after pancreatectomy, 6%; after heavy dosage with II, 17%. The M.L.D. as measured by the Fromherz-Welsch method (*C.A.* 26, 1650) (single intravenous dose) is smaller than by perfusion. Qual. observations show that II also diminishes the toxicity of I to frogs. Tests of cumulation and elimination were made with cats 1, 3, 5, 7 days after giving 50% of the M.L.D. of I. Elimination was faster, and cumulation was less, after either pancreatectomy or dosage with II than in normal cats. The effect is greater with hypo- than with hyperactivity of the pancreas.

Julian F. Smith

TEPLITSKIY, M.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; TUSH, K.N., inzh.

Operation of the heat-power equipment of the high pressure steam power plant and air-steam station at the Cherepovets Metallurgical Plant. Trudy NTO chern. met. 20:79-93 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Cherepovets--Metallurgical plants)
(Steam power plants)

NIKOLAYEV, A.V., inzh.; SAMUSENKO, A.P., inzh.; TUSH, K.N., inzh.

Industrial desiliconization of water by magnesia sorbents. Elek. sta. 29 no.11:26-28 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Feed-water purification)

TUSHAVIN, N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk

Testing clarifiers. Trudy GISI no.25:145-159 '56. (MIRA 11:5)
(Water--Purification)

USSR/Chemistry - Acids, Thiol, Sodium Sep 48
Salts of
Chemistry - Reactions

"Reaction of Sodium Salts of Thiol Acids With Unsaturated α-Dibromides," B. G. Gavrilov, V. Ye. Tushchenko (Deceased), Lab Tech Chem, Sci Res Inst, Affiliate Leningrad State U, 5 pp

"Zhur Obshch Khimii" Vol XVIII, No 9

Study was made of the reaction of 1,2-dibromopropane, 2,3-dibromobutane, 1,2-dibromo-2-methylpropane, and 2,3-dibromo-2-methylbutane with Na_2S, $Na_2S_2O_3$ and $NaSCO_2H_5$. Found that, together

30/49T21

USSR/Chemistry - Acids, Thiol, Sodium Sep 48
Salts of (Contd)

with normal formation of sulfides and thio esters, ethylenic hydrocarbons were formed. Submitted 19 Apr 47.

30/49T21

TUSHCHENKO, V. YE. (DECEASED)

TUSHEK, B.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5982

International Conference on High-Energy Physics. 9th, Kiyev, 1959.

Devyataya mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po fizike vysokikh energiy, Kiyev 15-25 iyulya 1959 g. (Ninth International Conference on High-Energy Physics. Kiyev, July 15-25, 1959), Moscow, 1961. 739 p. 2,500 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Mezhdunarodnyy Soyuz chistoy i prikladnoy fiziki.

Contributors not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for nuclear physicists.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 30 scientific articles presented at the 9th International Conference on High-Energy Physics, held in Kiyev from 15 to 25 July 1959. The articles presented relate mainly to the progress in nuclear physics achieved in 1959. Subjects discussed are the production of

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(P4)

Ninth International Conference (Cont.) SOV/5982

nucleons, their structure, weak and strong interactions, scattering, and their decay. No personalities are mentioned. References accompany individual articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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L 14054-66

ACC NR: AT6003455 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0072/0082

AUTHOR: Kotova, A. B.; Tushenkov, L. I.; Antomonov, Yu. G. (Candidate of biological sciences)

ORG: Institute of Cybernetics AN UkrSSR, Kiev (Institut kibernetiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Use of an analog computer for analyzing the properties of a mathematical model for excitation of nerve tissue

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Issledovaniya po bionike (Research in bionics). Kiev. Naukova dumka, 1965, 72-82

TOPIC TAGS: nerve fiber, neuron, mathematic model, electrophysiology, bionics, computer application, analog computer, switching theory

ABSTRACT: An analog computer is used for analyzing a nonlinear nonhomogeneous differential equation with a discontinuity coefficient of the form:

$$U' + \operatorname{sgn} W \cdot cU = V; \quad (1)$$

$$W = E_n - \int (V - V_n + V')\,dt + \int (U + U')\,dt. \quad (2)$$

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L 14054-66

ACC NR: AT6003455

where V is the stimulating voltage, U is the nerve tissue potential, E_n is the analog of the threshold value for the integral of external energy, and V_n is the threshold with respect to voltage. This equation was proposed by Yu. G. Antomonov in the present collection of articles as a mathematical model for excitation of nerve tissue. This model was analyzed for the following properties of nerve tissue with respect to switching function (2): 1. the nature of responses to subthreshold depolarizing and hyperpolarizing stimulation; 2. the threshold relationship for various forms of the stimulating pulse; 3. the threshold summation; 4. adaptation; 5. transformation of response rhythm; 6. response frequency as a function of the amplitude of a depolarizing stimulating pulse. A schematic diagram is given of the model which was set up on an MN-7 nonlinear analog computer. Passive variations in the rest potential of the tissue (electronus) generated by weak pulses are discussed. Oscillograms and graphs are given for the resultant data. A comparison of these results with experimental physiological data shows that differential equation (1) and switching function (2) give a satisfactorily complete description of the properties of nerve tissue excitation. Orig. art. has: 19 figures, 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 06,09/ SUBM DATE: 25Aug65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 000

BVK

Card 2/2

Tushev, N.I.

UDYANSKIY, N.Ya., redaktor; TUSHEV, N.I., redaktor; BEKMAN, Yu.K., vedushchiy redaktor; TROYIMOV, A.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Drill bits; transactions of the All-Union Conference of Petroleum Engineers] Burovye dolota; trudy Vsesoiuznogo soveshchaniia neftianikov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1952. 224 p. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo neftyanoy promyshlennosti. Nauchno-tekhnicheskiy sovet.
(Petroleum--Well boring) (Boring machinery)

TUSHEV, G., podpolkovnik

A beginning has been made. Voen.vest. 40 no.10:84-86 O '60.
(MIRA 14:5)

(Moscow--Military education)

USOVA, A.V.(Chelyabinsk); TUSHEV, M.N.(Chelyabinsk); VOROB'YEV, S.A. (Chelyabinsk)

Organizing independent work of students in physics lessons. Fiz. v shkole 20 no.2:25-30 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Physics—Study and teaching)

TUSHEV, Yu. V.

137-1958-3-4529

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, No. 3, p 8 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Tushev, Yu. V., Nesvetov, V. V.

TITLE: An Investigation of a Novel Method of Improving the Flotation Process of Ural Copper-zinc Ores (Issledovaniye novogo metoda uluchsheniya protsessa flotatsii medno-tsinkovykh rud Urala)

PERIODICAL: Nauchn. raboty stud. Mosk. gorn. in-t, 1957, Vol 5, pp 133-145

ABSTRACT: A description of experimental work performed in order to investigate a novel method of improving the flotation process by means of spraying the froth with water. The flotation process remains unchanged, only the process of secondary concentration, i. e., additional concentration within the froth layer is modified. A special "shower" was manufactured for the experiment; its jets of water covered the entire froth surface uniformly. The "shower" unit was installed approximately 20-30 cm above the layer of froth. In the case of alkaline copper flotation the spraying jets of water were slanted, instead of being directed vertically downward. Spraying the froth in a basic copper flotation process may be regarded as being at an optimum when already in the first cell the quality of the concentrate was improved by appx. 5 percent.

Card 1/2

An Investigation of a Novel Method of Improving the Flotation (cont.)

Chemical analyses of the concentrates and tailings show clearly that all chambers should not be sprayed in the same manner, since this may result in excessive dilution of the pulp. Each individual flotation operation must be investigated carefully, the most suitable conditions for the spraying of chambers must be determined, and for each particular chamber an optimal water flow rate and height of the "shower" must be established. Several designs of froth sprayers are recommended.

A. Sh.

Card 2/2

TUSHEV, Yu.V., student IV kursa; NESVETOV, V.V., student IV kursa

Investigating new methods for the improvement of flotation processes of copper-zinc ores from the Urals. Nauch.rab.stud. GNSO MGI no.5:133-145 '57. (MIRA 11:11)
(Flotation) (Ural Mountins--Copper ores)
(Ural Mountins--Zinc ores)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood Circulation. T-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31686

Author : Mirsa, N.R., Tushevskaya, K.I.
Inst : -
Title : Influence of Artificial Pneumopertioneum in the Electrocardiogram of Dogs.

Orig Pub : Nauk. zap. Chernivets'k. un-t, 1956, 151-157

Abstract : After a single introduction in 7 dogs of 500 ml of air in the abdominal cavity, an increase or decrease of the heart beat was observed with a corresponding change of the intervals PT and RR, increase of the voltage of the P and R waves, and the α angle. With repeated pneumopertioneum (P), the same changes were more weakly expressed, while the R wave as a rule did not increase. The introduction of a 2% solution of novocaine (0.5 mg/kg) for 15-20 minutes before P weakened the changes of the ECG. Changes of the ECG during P were caused by displacement of the internal

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31686

organs and the electric axis of the heart and, it is possible, by the reflector influences from the interoceptors of the organs of the abdominal cavity.

TUSHEVSKIY, V.F. (Kiyev)

Morphological signs of axial displacement of the brainstem and the mechanisms of its formation during processes restricting the intracranial space. Arkh. pat. 27 no.9:45-51 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii (direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Arutyunov; zav. otdelom patomorfologii - prof. B.S. Khominskiy). Submitted October 1, 1963.

TUSHEVSKIY, V.F. (Kiyev)

Pathomorphological changes in the brain in meningiomas with different histological structures. Vop.neirokhir. 25 no.2: 19-23 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii.
(BRAIN--TUMORS)

KHOMINSKIY, B.S.; BRODSKAYA, I.A.; VERKHOGLYADOVA, T.P.; KVITNITSKIY-RYZHOV, Yu.N.; TUSHEVSKIY, V.F.

Changes in the cerebral matter in relation to the structural and biological peculiarities of brain tumors. Probl.neirokhir. 4:277-302 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

KULIKOV, D.V.; [illegible]

Mechanism of some secondary symptoms in meningiomas of the olfactory fossa. Vop. neirokhir. no.1:27-31 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii (direktor - prof. A.P. Romodanov), Kiyev.

DUKHIN, A. L.; TUSHEVSKIY, V. F.

Pathogenesis of brain stem syndromes in tumors of the cerebrum.
Vrach. delo no.6:40-46 Je '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neyrokhirurgii.

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

TUSHEVSKIY, V.F. (Kiyev)

Pathomorphological data on recurrences of meningiomas of the brain. Vrach. delo no.8:63-66 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Otdel patomorfologii (zav. - prof. B.S. Khominskiy) Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta neyrokhirurgii.
(MENINGIOMA)

TUSHEVSKIY, V.F. (Kiyev)

Malignant degeneration of meningioma. Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.6: 18-22 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Otdel patomorfologii Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta neyrokhirurgii.
(MENINGIOMA pathol.)
(BRAIN neoplasms)

VODENIKOV, Yu.A.; RUBTSOV, F.Ye.; TUSHEZ, G.N.

Correcting casting defects by epoxy resins. Lit. proizv. no.10: 43 0 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

TUSHIN, Gennadiy Andreyevich; TABUNINA, M.A., red.

[Safety manual for machine shop electricians] Pamiatka po tekhnike bezopasnosti dlia elektroslesaria. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1964. 30 p. (MIRA 17:12)

TUSHIN, O.V.

History of nurses' training in the western provinces of the Ukraine. Med.sestra 17 no.7:32-34 Jl'58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Berezhanskogo meditsinskogo uchilishcha Ternopol'skoy oblasti.
(UKRAINE, WESTERN--NURSES AND NURSING)

TUSHIN, O.V.

TUSHIN, O.V.

Development of midwife education in the western parts of Ukraine before reunification. Akush.i gin. 33 no.4:11-14 Jl-Ag '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz Berezhanskogo meditsinskogo uchilishcha (dir. I.A.Poltavets) Ternopol'skoy oblasti.

(MIDWIVES, educ.
in Ukraine)

Tushin O. V.

TUSHIN, O.V. (g. Berezhany Ternopol'skoy oblasti)

History of obstetrics in the western provinces of the Ukraine. Fel'd. i akush. 23 no.2:34-38 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)
(UKRAINE--OBSTETRICS)

TUSHIN, O.V. (Ternopol', ul.Suborova, d.3,kv.18)

Eosinophilic granuloma of the bones. Klin.khir. no.5:76-77 My '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.M.Martynyuk) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA)

LYUL'KA, A.N., dotsent (Ternopol', ul. Lenina, d.29, kv.7);
TUSHIN, O.V.

Abdominal manifestations of a thyrotoxic crisis. Klin.khir. no.11:77-79 N '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.G. Martynyuk) Ternopol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(THYROID GLAND—SURGERY) (ADRENAL CORTEX)

TUSHIN, P.Z.

Measurement of parts with the NA-1 level. Izm.tekh. no.4:21-22 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Level (Surveying instrument))

BESSMERTNYY, I.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHIFRINSON, B.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; TUSHINA, A.A., inzh.; Prinimali uchast'ye: GOGICHAISHVILI, P.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; MAKARISHCHEV, A.S., inzh. [deceased]

[Installation and adjustment of an experimental section of a closed-loop low-voltage power distribution network] Ustroistvo i naladka opytnogo uchastka zamknutoi elektroseti nizkogo napriazheniia. [Leningrad] 1962. 26 p. (Informatsionnoe pis'mo, no.3). (MIRA 16:8)

. Glavnyy insh. Podol'skogo otdeleniya Moskovskogo oblastnogo upravleniya elektrostantsiy i elektrosetey (for Makarishchev).
(Electric power distribution)

TUSHINA, A.A.

Design of networks with nonuniform phase load. Trudy LIPI no.41:173-182 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni Pamfilova.

8(6)

AUTHOR: Kushina, A. A., Engineer SOV/105-59-10-3/25

TITLE: On the Asymmetry of Load of Urban Low-tension Distribution Networks

PERIODICAL: Elektrichestvo, 1959, Nr 10, pp 15-21 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The load asymmetry of urban networks is characterized by the fact that it varies continuously and is not connected with a definite phase. This is illustrated by table 1. The switching on and switchin off of the individual consumers depends largely on casual causes. It may thus be assumed that, if the load is properly distributed among phases, the load asymmetry is also determined by casual causes. The recurrence of the various asymmetries is expressed here by the Gaussian function of normal distribution, and formula (8) is deduced for the total coefficient of asymmetry of the network investigated. It is reciprocal to the square root of the number of consumers connected with the power system at the given instant:

$$K_{\text{asymmetry (total)}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}} \quad .$$

Hence, the main factor determining the load asymmetry variation of urban networks is the number of consumers connected with the

Card 1/3

power system at the given instant or section. In order to check whether the actual variation of the asymmetry coefficient by the number of connected consumers corresponds to the theoretical variation (formula (8)), the author analyzed phase-load curves obtained for ten days from two main lines of the 220/127-v-network of a town near Moscow with household and illumination load. Herefrom it followed that formula (8) yields satisfactory results when more than ten consumers are connected with all three phases. The root mean square deviation of the relative value of deviation of the actual asymmetry coefficient from the theoretical one was 16.2% This shows that the load asymmetry of the power system may be varied if the number of consumers connected with the network is somehow influenced. At a sufficiently large number of consumers, asymmetry may be greatly reduced. It is recommended to attain such a reduction by closed, interlinked circuits such as closed-circuit arrangement, longitudinally and transversely closed circuits, combined circuits, etc (Ref 3). These theoretical assumptions were checked on the Podol'sk network (Ref 4) and proved to be right. The results are given here. In every

individual case it is necessary to solve the problem as to whether it will be convenient to use closed, interlinked circuits in order to compensate for the load symmetry. All circumstances are to be taken into account, for efficiency is not determined only by the advantages resulting from asymmetry compensation. There are 6 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya kommunal'nogo khozyaystva im. Pamfilova (Academy of Municipal Economy imeni Pamfilov)

SUBMITTED: June 23, 1959

TUSHINA, A.M.

Lithogenetic types of the phosphorites in the Karatau. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 39 no.3:71-85 My-Je '64. (MIRA 17:12)

GIMMEL'FARB, B.M.; TUSHINA, A.M.; SMIRNOV, A.I.; MAYMISTOVA, R.I.

Geology and ore types in the Dzhany-Tas phosphorite deposit. (MIRA 16:5)
Trudy GIGKHS no.7:71-131 '62.
(Kara-Tau region--Phosphorites) (Kara-Tau region--Ore deposits)

KALMYKOV, A.F.; SOKOLOV, A.S.; TUSHINA, A.M.

Mau-Coc apatite deposit in Vietnam. Trudy GIGKHS no.7:139-191 '62.
(MIRA 16:5)
(Vietnam, North—Apatite)

SMIRNOV, A.I.; TUSHINA, A.M.

Composition and genesis of phosphorites in the Ak-Say deposit.
Trudy GIGKHS no.7:41-71 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Kara-Tau region—Phosphorites)

TUSHINA, A.M.

Phosphate colites and spherulites in phosphorites of the Kara-Tau.
Zap. Vses. min. ob-va 89 no.1:46-51 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Kara-Tau--Spherulites)
(Kara-Tau--Phosphates)

TUSHINA, A.M.

Mesozoic and Cenozoic phosphorite deposits in the eastern slope of the Urals. Trudy GIGKHS no.7:191-215 '62. (MIRA 16:5)
(Ural Mountain region—Phosphorites)

SEYFER, G.B.; TUSHINA, G.V.

Lead ferrocyanides. Zhur. neorg. khim. 8 no.11:2541-2544 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N.S. Kurnakova AN SSSR.

TUSHINA, K.Ya.; ZELENUKHIN, S.A., redaktor

[Let us increase the number of sheep] Uvelichim pogolov'e ovets. [Gor'kii] Gor'kovskoe kn-vo, 1954. 36 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(Sheep)

S/123/62/000/004/014/014
A004/A101

AUTHORS: Tushinskaya, K. I., Tushinskiy, L. I.

TITLE: Producing homogeneous eutectics of high-silicon Silumin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, no. 4, 1962, 20, abstract 4G122 ("Sb. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-vo radiotekhn. i elektrosvyazi im. A. S. Popova", 1960, no. 1, 181 - 183)

TEXT: The authors investigated pressure-casting alloys containing 11.7, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16% Si, which were smelted in graphite crucibles to which a corresponding amount of silicon was added to the eutectic (11.7%) Silumin. The alloy was modified by adding 0.05 and 0.1% Na at 700°C. It was found that the addition of surface-active modifiers essentially alters the interrelation between the constituents in the formation of eutectic alloys. The eutectic point shifts to the right up to approximately 14.0% Si. It is possible to obtain a eutectic structure during the modification of Silumin containing approximately 14.0% Si both in casting into metal and sand molds. Reducing the heterogeneity of the Silumin structure by removing the excess dendrites of the solid solution of silicon in the aluminum, improves the mechanical and technological properties of the alloy.

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S/123/62/000/004/014/014
A004/A101

Producing homogeneous...

Thus the tensile strength limit, according to test data, increased by some 25%. There are 6 figures and 3 references.

L. Yanovskaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/128/63/000/001/002/008
A004/A127

AUTHORS: Tushinskiy, L.I., Tushinskaya, K.I., Smolyakova, L.G.

TITLE: Modifying silumin in pressure casting

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 1, 1963, 5 - 6

TEXT: Tests were carried out with the standard AJI 2 (AL2) alloy to find out whether the fine-grained structure obtained in pressure crystallization cannot be refined by modification with surface-active elements. The castings were produced on a type 512 machine at an operating pressure of 150 atm and a mold temperature of 195°C. The following modifiers were used: metallic sodium, its salts, 20% lithium alloy with calcium, aluminum-titantium foundry alloy with 12% Ti. The modifiers were fed into the distributing furnace at a constant temperature of 650°C. An investigation of the casting microstructure revealed the effectiveness of modifying silumin with various addition agents. Surface-active modifiers such as sodium, sodium salts, lithium, change the interrelation between aluminum and silicon. A special structure characterized by the spheroidal shape of crystals was obtained in modifying the alloy with a 0.05% Li-Ca foundry alloy.

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S/128/63/000/001/002/008
A004/A127

Modifying silumin in pressure casting

In the structure of Ti-modified alloys there are no surplus crystals of silicon and of the α solid solution. The duration of the modifier action in the molten silumin amounts to from 60 - 70 (metallic sodium) to 5 - 6 hours (titanium). As a result of applying this modification method, the output of serviceable castings increased by 40%, which is mainly due to the refined structure and increased density of the alloy. There are 3 figures.

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(A) L 11783-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(z)/EWP(b)/EWA(c) JD/HW

ACC NR: AP6001687 SOURCE CODE: UR/0148/65/000/012/0114/0115

AUTHOR: Tushinskiy, L. I.; Tushinskaya, K. I.; Stenin, S. I.; Tikhomirova, L. B.

ORG: Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute (Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Strengthening of high-manganese steel with combined thermomechanical treatment

SOURCE: IVUZ. Chernaya metallurgiya, no. 12, 1965, 114-115

TOPIC TAGS: steel, manganese steel, manganese containing steel, austenitic steel, steel thermomechanical treatment, high temperature treatment, low temperature treatment, combined treatment

ABSTRACT: Strengthening of high-manganese steel G13 [0.9—1.4% C, 11—14% Mn] by combined high-temperature thermomechanical treatment (HTTMT) and low-temperature thermomechanical treatment (LTTMT) has been investigated. Forged bars 10 x 10 x 60 mm were annealed at 1050C and rolled in one pass with 45% reduction, cooled to 370C (HTTMT), rolled in one pass with 10% reduction, and water quenched. The HTTMT caused the fragmentation of austenite grains and LTTMT brought about additional fragmentation and slips within grains. After combined heat treatment, the steel had a tensile strength of 129.5 kg/mm^2, a yield strength of 74.5 kg/mm^2, a hardness of 35 HRC, an elongation of 33.5%, and a reduction of area of 30.5% compared to 104 kg/mm^2, 44.7 kg/mm^2, 35 HRC, 53.3%, and 37.5% for the annealed steel and

Card 1/2 UDC: 669.15-194:669.74-15

L 11783-66

ACC NR: AP6001687

115 kg/mm^2, 43 kg/mm^2, 17 HRC, 53.2%, and 36.5% after HTTMT. The additional increase of tensile strength and hardness after LTTMT indicates that plastic deformation at 370C caused the essential change in structure and properties, not only in the surface layers, but in the whole volume of the specimens. Despite the decrease in ductility, the steel can be used under conditions of active wear and impact loads. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [WW]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Jun64/ ORIG REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 4180

HW

Card 2/2

L 43094-66 EWT(m)/EWP(w)/T/EWP(t)/ETI JD/EM

ACC NR: AR6014383 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0137/65/000/011/I044/I044

AUTHORS: Stafeyeva, A. D.; Tushinskaya, K. I.

TITLE: The role of fine structure in the strength of alloys

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 11I307

REF SOURCE: Sb. dokl. k Novosib. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii po mashinostr. Ch. 2. Novosibirsk. 1964, 133-140

TOPIC TAGS: alloy steel, material deformation, steel structure

ABSTRACT: The influence of cold deformation on the change in the characteristics of the fine structure of granules and hardness of post-eutectic steel St U8 was investigated. Specimens of 18 mm diameter and 20 mm in height were subjected to static compression to different degrees of deformation. The changes before and after deformation in the perlite structure were investigated metallographically, and the deformation of the second kind $\left(\frac{\Delta a}{a}\right)$, the extent of regions of coherent scattering D (by means of the installation URS-50I), and the change in H_v with

Card 1/2 UDC: 539.4.017:669.14.018.2

L 43094-66

ACC NR: AR6014383

increasing deformation were determined. During cold deformation, the platelets of the cementite component of perlite are crushed and decrease in size. With increase in deformation, the magnitude of H_v and $\left(\frac{\Delta a}{a}\right)$ increases and that of D decreases. The results obtained on heterogeneous alloys are identical to the results of other authors on pure metals. V. Ivanova [Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 11

Card 2/2 MLP

TUSHINSKAYA, K.I.; TUSHINSKIY, L.I.

Dependence of the mechanical properties of eutectoid steel on the structural state of pearlite. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; chern. met. 4 no.12:130-134 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov transporta i Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Steel--Metallography) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

18 1210 2408 26585

S/148/61/000/006/009/013
E111/E480

AUTHORS: Tushinskiy, L.I., Tushinskaya, K.I., Smolyakova, L.G.

TITLE: Reducing the heterogeneity of eutectic alloys by modifying treatment

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Chernaya metallurgiya, 1961, No.6, pp.125-127

TEXT: The mechanical properties of eutectic alloys may be adversely affected by the presence of large grains of the component phases. In the case of the Al-Si eutectic, its UTS can be reduced to 13 - 14 kg/mm^2 by the formation of large grains of brittle silicon. The formation of fine eutectic and the absence of large silicon grains can be ensured by the introduction of sodium (metallic or combined) in the melt. As a result of this modifying treatment, the UTS of the alloy increases to 16 - 17 kg/mm^2. However, a modified alloy of the nominally eutectic composition contains large primary grains of the α phase (Si-rich, Al-base solid solution). It would appear, therefore, that the modifying treatment does not in this case ensure homogenization of the alloy, since the elimination of coarse silicon grains is attained at the

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Reducing the heterogeneity ... S/148/61/000/006/009/013
E111/E480

cost of the appearance of the α primaries; the object of the investigation described in the present paper was to explore the possibilities of producing a modified Al-Si alloy with a truly eutectic structure and to study the effect of structure on the mechanical properties of the alloy. In preliminary experiments, the structure of alloys containing 11.7 to 16% Si and 0.12% Fe, modified with 0.1% Na, and cast into graphite or metal moulds under equal temperature conditions was examined. The results indicated that, irrespective of the experimental conditions employed, the eutectic point of the modified Al-Si system is at 14% Si. In the next series of experiments, the industrial Al-Si alloy AJ 2 (AL2) containing 11.7% Si was used as the basis of preparing a series of experimental alloys with varying Si content. The alloys were melted in an electric crucible furnace of 80 kg capacity, in the following manner: a predetermined quantity of the AL2 alloy was added to a molten Si-rich master alloy; the melt was allowed to cool to 700°C, purified by introducing 0.2% zinc chloride and modified with 0.1% Na; after holding for 10 minutes at 700°C, the alloy was cast into sand and metallic moulds. The results can be

Card 2/3

summarized as follows: (1) The structure of unmodified alloys with more than 11.7% Si shows primary grains of silicon. The crystallization of silicon is prevented by the addition of sodium which, however, causes the formation of dendrites of the α phase. (2) The tendency to the formation of primary grains of either component is suppressed by introducing sodium to the 14% Si alloy which solidifies in the form of a fine eutectic. This alloy had a UTS of 21.2 kg/mm^2 and an elongation of 9% as compared with a UTS of 17.0 kg/mm^2 and elongation of 7.1% of the modified 11.7% Si alloy. There ar 4 figures, 2 tables and 2 references: 1 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATIONS: Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut (Novosibirsk Electrotechnical Institute)
Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Novosibirsk Institute of Rail Transport Engineers)

SUBMITTED: July 11, 1960

TUSHINSKIY, L.I.; TUSHINSKAYA, K.I.; SMOLYAKOVA, L.G.

Reducing the heterogeneity of eutectic alloys by inoculation. Izv. vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.6:125-128 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Novosibirskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut i Novosibirskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Alloys---Metallography)

S/137/62/000/002/078/1
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Tushinskaya, K. I., Tushinskiy, L. I.

TITLE: Obtaining homogeneous eutectics of high-silicon Silumin

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 48, abstract 21308 ("Sb. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-vo radiotekhn. i elektrosvyazi im. A. S. Popova", 1960, no. 1, 181 - 183)

TEXT: Investigations were made with alloys containing 11.7; 12; 13; 14, 15 and 16% Si. The addition of surface-active modifiers changes substantially the correlations of the components during the formation of an eutectic alloy. The location of the eutectic point is shifted to the right hand side, approximately up to 14.0%. It is possible to obtain an eutectic structure during the modification of Silumin, containing 14.0% Si, when casting in both metallic and sand molds. A reduced heterogeneity of the Silumin structure by removing excess dendrites of solid solution α raises mechanical and technological properties of the alloy. For instance, σ_b increases by about 25% during tension, according to the experimental data.

T. Rumyantseva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

TUSHINSKIY, L.I.; TUSHINSKAYA, K.I.; SMOLYAKOVA, L.G.

Inoculation of silumin in die casting. Lit. proizv. no.1:5-6 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Silumin) (Die casting)

TUSHINSKAYA, M. M.

Ventilation capacity and reserve as a method of evaluation of pulmonary respiration. Klin. med., Moskva 30 no.3:82 Mar 1952. (CLML 22:2)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Acting Head -- Prof. T. S. Istamanova), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov.

TUSHINSKAYA, M.M.; TUMANSKAYA, F.D.

Nature of renal pathology in subacute bacterial endocarditis. Sovet. med. 17 no.5:32-34 May 1953. (CIML 24:5)

1. Of the Faculty Therapeutic Clinic (Acting Head -- Prof. T. S. Istamanova), First Leningrad Medical Institute imeni Academician I. P. Pavlov.

TUSHINSKAYA, M.M.

Investigations of the higher nervous activity in neuroses of the neurasthenia type. Zhur.vys.nerv.deiat. 6 no.1:308-312 Ja-F' 56. (MIRA 9:7)

1. Fakul'tetskaya terapevticheskaya klinika 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.

(NEURASTHENIA, physiology,
higher nervous funct. (Rus))
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases,
neurasthenia, higher nervous funct. (Rus))

TUSHINSKAYA, M.M.; ZHURAVLEVA, T.B. (Leningrad)

A case of primary systemic amyloidosis. Klin.med. 36 no.2:95-101 F '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy klinik (zav. - prof. T.S. Istomanova) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. M.A.Zakhar'yevskaya) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P.Pavlova.
(AMYLOIDOSIS, case reports
primary systemic (Rus))

TUSHINSKAYA, M.M.; KIRSANOV, A.I.

Hypothyreosis developing against a background of a neurosis of neurasthenic type with manifestations involving the autonomic nervous system. Probl. endokr. gormonoter. 9 no.4: 88-90 Jl-Ag'63 (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. T.S. Istamanova) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pavlova.

AIMAZOV, V. A.; RYABOV, S. I.; TUSHINSKAYA, M. M.

Bone marrow transplantation in some hypoplastic conditions of the blood. Terap. arkh. 33 no.5:89-94 My '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. T. S. Istamanova) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(MARROW--TRANSPLANTATION) (BLOOD--DISEASES)

TUSHINSKAYA, M.M.; URINSON, Yu.P.

Influence of the spleen on hematopoiesis. Probl.gemat.i perel. krovi no.8:23-30 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Iz kafedry fakul'tetskoy terapii (zav. - prof. T.S. Istamanova) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova.
(SPLEEN--DISEASES) (HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM)

POLYAKOV, Yu.A.; GERMOGENOVA, I.S.; TUSHINSKAYA, R.A.; USPENSKAYA, A.A.

Using heavy water for determining the percolation coefficient of soils in the Darwin Preserve. Trudy DGZ no.7:87-99 '61. (MIRA 16:2)

(Darwin Preserve--Soil percolation) (Deuterium oxide)

1. TUSHINSKIY, G. K.

2. USSR (600)

4. Geology and Geography

7. Avalanches, Origin and Defense Against Them, G. K. Tushinskiy. (Moscow, Geography Press, 1949). Reviewed by G. D. Rikhter and L. D. Dolgushin, Sov. Kniga, No 2, 1950.

9. [redacted] Report U-3081, 16 Jan 1953, Unclassified.